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Rodriguez,

305 F.3d 120, 124 (2d Cir.2002).

Step one requires a determination as to whether

personal jurisdiction would be permitted under the New York State long-arm statute, namely

The plaintiff has failed to demonstrate that any of the defendants have either

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Southern District of New York as set forth in Bank Brussels Lambert v. Fiddler Gonzalez &

plaintiff cannot survive the two step analysis required to confer jurisdiction in

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medical treatment in New York City

The only New York contact established, without foundational support, is the allegation of

CPLR §302.

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transacted business in New York, have committed any tortious acts within New York, regularly

solicit business or engage in any conduct in New York, or own, use or possess any real property

See CPLR §302(a)(1) to (4).

within New York.

the due process violations of litigating in New York, when all contacts were in Alabama that analysis, there are still no minimum contacts established by plaintiff that would overcome That being said, the Court is not required to analyze step 2, but if the Court does make

the individual defendants, but there is nothing in his client's Affidavit on this issue in his client's Affidavit. For example, page 6 of the brief concedes that the plaintiff is related to Curiously, counsel's Memorandum of Law contains statements and allegations not found

confer long-arm jurisdiction alleged took place in Alabama, not in New York. Counsel's argument about CPLR §302(a)(3) is misplaced, since whatever injuries that are Medical treatment in New York does no

CONCLUSION

Court in the State of Alabama dismissed. In the alternative, it is requested that venue be transferred to a United States Distric the above stated reasons, it is respectfully requested that plaintiff's complaint be

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29 28 27 Dated: August 22, 2008

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LAURENCE H. OLIVE, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendants

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